

# 國立成功大學

## 115學年度碩士班招生考試試題

編 號： 2

系 所： 全校系所

科 目： 英文(A)

日 期： 0203

節 次： 第 4 節

注 意： 1.不可使用計算機  
2.請於答案卷(卡)作答，於  
試題上作答，不予計分。

第一~第三大題請於答案卡上劃記；第四大題《寫作能力測驗》必須在答案卷上作答。

本大題於答案卡上作答。

I. Vocabulary (For Questions 1-5, choose the only ONE best word that corresponds to the underlined word; for Questions 6-10, choose the one that could complete the blank, two points each) 20%

1. When required by their English teacher to do some homework, several children only do so reluctantly.
  - A. inefficiently
  - B. impatiently
  - C. unwillingly
  - D. unknowingly
2. Many people in the West died in the flu epidemic of World War I.
  - A. exploration
  - B. catastrophe
  - C. exploitation
  - D. plague
3. Philip's political zeal finally led to his violent attack at the Presidential candidate of the Democratic Party.
  - A. creativity
  - B. complicity
  - C. enthusiasm
  - D. empathy
4. John tried to secretly withdraw \$1000 from my bank account yesterday afternoon.
  - A. put
  - B. pay
  - C. draw
  - D. cancel
5. Thousands of people assembled in front of the Japanese Embassy.
  - A. shouted
  - B. yelled
  - C. protested
  - D. gathered
6. Since childhood, Janet had been a very \_\_\_\_\_ girl, frequently wept and became depressed whenever she witnessed others' misfortune, until she went to college.
  - A. sentimental
  - B. sensational
  - C. semantic
  - D. selective
7. The war has been a \_\_\_\_\_ experience for Tom, because he often dreamed of the bloody scenes at the battlefields and then he woke up during midnight.
  - A. tremendous

- B. terrific  
C. traumatic  
D. transforming
8. His election campaign was based on \_\_\_\_\_ about the rival candidates that he made up intentionally.  
A. misinformation  
B. misunderstanding  
C. dissatisfaction  
D. disconnection
9. He is fighting extradition to Hong Kong to face trial on \_\_\_\_\_ charges.  
A. fragment  
B. fraud  
C. extension  
D. excursion
10. The increase in poverty caused by economic adjustment comes largely from its \_\_\_\_\_ effects, though these are reinforced by the consequences of devaluation in many economies.  
A. deflective  
B. declining  
C. deflationary  
D. destructive

II. Cloze test 40% (Choose the only ONE best word that fits the context, two points each)

本大題於答案卡上作答。

- A. After all, the practical reason why, when the power is once in the hands of the people, a majority are permitted, and for a long period continue, to rule is not because they are most likely to be in the right, nor because this seems fairest to the minority, but because they are physically the (11) \_\_\_\_\_. But a government in which the majority rule in all cases cannot be based on (12) \_\_\_\_\_, even as far as men understand it. Can there not be a government in which majorities do not virtually decide right and wrong, but (13) \_\_\_\_\_?—in which majorities decide only those questions to which the rule of (14) \_\_\_\_\_ is applicable? Must the citizen ever for a moment, or in the least degree, resign his (15) \_\_\_\_\_ to the legislation? Why has every man a conscience, then? I think that we should be men first, and (16) \_\_\_\_\_ afterward. It is not desirable to cultivate a respect for the law, so much as for the (17) \_\_\_\_\_. The only obligation which I have a right to assume is to do at any time what I think right. It is truly enough said that a corporation has no (18) \_\_\_\_\_; but a corporation of conscientious men is a corporation with a conscience. Law never made men a whit more just; and, by means of their respect for it, even the well-disposed are daily made the (19) \_\_\_\_\_ of injustice. A common and natural result of an undue respect for law is that you may see a file of soldiers... marching in admirable order... against their wills, ay, against their common sense and (20) \_\_\_\_\_.

Multiple-Choice Questions

11.

- A. numerous
- B. strongest
- C. wealthiest
- D. loudest

12.

- A. authority
- B. legality
- C. justice
- D. consensus

13.

- A. reason
- B. conscience
- C. law
- D. tradition

14.

- A. expediency
- B. morality
- C. obedience
- D. punishment

15.

- A. loyalty
- B. conscience
- C. freedom
- D. judgment

16.

- A. rulers
- B. voters
- C. subjects
- D. citizens

17.

- A. law

- B. state
- C. majority
- D. right

18.

- A. power
- B. will
- C. conscience
- D. authority

19.

- A. critics
- B. victims
- C. agents
- D. opponents

20.

- A. fears
- B. consciences
- C. instincts
- D. beliefs

B. The recent advancements in large language models (LLMs) signify more than just incremental improvements; they represent a (21) \_\_\_\_\_ shift in the realm of human-machine interaction. Initially conceived as a text-based conversational agent, GPT platforms were groundbreaking in their ability to generate (22) \_\_\_\_\_ text based on the data on which they were trained. They could simulate conversation, answer questions, and even generate written content, but their capabilities were confined to the (23) \_\_\_\_\_ of text. In essence, they operated as a (24) \_\_\_\_\_ system, limited to interacting with the world through a single sensory channel.

However, the introduction of voice and image recognition capabilities into ChatGPT has transformed it from a unimodal to a (25) \_\_\_\_\_ system, exponentially expanding its interactional richness and contextual understanding. Voice recognition allows the model to process (26) \_\_\_\_\_ language, enabling real-time conversations that are more fluid and natural. This involves not only understanding words but also grasping nuances of (27) \_\_\_\_\_, such as tone and emphasis, which add layers of meaning often absent in written text.

Image recognition adds another layer of (28) \_\_\_\_\_. With this capability, LLMs can interpret visual data, providing context that was previously (29) \_\_\_\_\_. This development represents a monumental leap in machine learning, allowing models to understand the world in a way closer to human experience—through a combination of (30) \_\_\_\_\_ inputs that together produce a more holistic understanding of context.

21.

- A. gradual

- B. marginal
- C. seismic
- D. theoretical

22.

- A. mechanical
- B. human-like
- C. symbolic
- D. encoded

23.

- A. function
- B. domain
- C. advantage
- D. mechanism

24.

- A. autonomous
- B. adaptive
- C. unimodal
- D. interactive

25.

- A. multilingual
- B. multimodal
- C. multifunctional
- D. multisensory

26.

- A. symbolic
- B. encoded
- C. spoken
- D. formal

27.

- A. syntax
- B. semantics
- C. prosody
- D. grammar

28.

- A. efficiency

- B. abstraction
- C. complexity
- D. automation

29.

- A. irrelevant
- B. unattainable
- C. unnecessary
- D. ambiguous

30.

- A. sensory
- B. digital
- C. linguistic
- D. cognitive

### III. Reading Comprehension 20% (two points each) 本大題於答案卡上作答

During Superbowl XLIX, a commercial aired across America showing young women and men's responses when asked to 'run like a girl' or 'throw like a girl.' Most flounced around theatrically, saying things like, 'Ooh, my hair.' When younger girls, like 10-year-old Dakota, were asked the same question, they sprinted across the stage or mimed a powerful pitch. It's worth watching, or rewatching if you've seen it before. I find it moving every time. Search 'Run Like a Girl commercial' on YouTube to see it.

The ad – created for the #LikeAGirl campaign launched by Always in 2014 – highlights how girls' confidence can drop during puberty and how the humiliating messages our society sends, often unintentionally, can have a significant impact. Phrases like 'you fight like a girl' undermine girls' self-belief. In other words, we do this to them.

As parents, teachers, and members of society, we send countless signals to our children. Whether intended or not, these messages shape their expectations, anxieties, hopes, confidence, and self-doubt. This is not only about gender. Our influence can shape any of our children's dispositions towards learning, life, and school. While that Superbowl commercial aired a decade ago, research published in recent months has shown how students' dispositions to learning are shaped by us, and how these dispositions in turn influence achievement. The latest Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study (TIMSS) surveyed over 650,000 students across 63 countries. It found that Australia and France share the unenviable top spot for the largest gender gap in Year 4 mathematics performance (Wernert et al., 2024).

This result has troubled me ever since. With few exceptions, boys and girls receive the same teaching in the same environments. So, what is driving the difference? The prestigious journal *Nature* recently published a major French study involving 2.3 million children, showing that the emergence of the maths gender gap is not primarily

due to age, or other background factors, but to the experience of being at school (Martinot et al., 2025). It seems we do this to them too.

**31. What was the main contrast shown in the Superbowl XLIX commercial?**

- A. The difference between boys' and girls' athletic ability
- B. How adults and younger girls responded differently to the phrase "like a girl"
- C. The impact of sports advertising on teenagers
- D. How confidence improves during puberty

**32. What message does the #LikeAGirl campaign aim to highlight?**

- A. Girls perform better than boys in sports
- B. Puberty has no effect on girls' confidence
- C. Society's language can damage girls' self-belief
- D. Gender stereotypes only affect boys

**33. According to the passage, how do phrases like "you fight like a girl" affect girls?**

- A. They encourage girls to try harder
- B. They have little long-term impact
- C. They undermine girls' confidence
- D. They only affect academic performance

**34. What did the TIMSS study find about Year 4 mathematics performance?**

- A. Girls outperform boys in most countries
- B. Australia and France have the largest gender gap
- C. The gender gap disappears by Year 6
- D. Teaching quality is lower for girls

**35. What conclusion did the French study published in *Nature* reach about the maths gender gap?**

- A. It is mainly caused by biological differences
- B. It is mostly influenced by family background
- C. It develops primarily due to school experiences
- D. It appears before children start school

Under a government which imprisons any unjustly, the true place for a just man is also a prison. The proper place today, the only place which Massachusetts has provided for her freer and less desponding spirits, is in her prisons, to be put out and locked out of the State by her own act, as they have already put themselves out by their principles. It is there that the fugitive slave, and the Mexican prisoner on parole, and the Indian come to plead the wrongs of his race should find them; on that separate, but more free and honorable, ground, where the State places those who are not with her, but against her- the only house in a slave State in which a free man can abide with honor. If any think that their influence would be lost there, and their voices no longer afflict the ear of the State, that they would not be as an enemy within its walls, they do not know by how much truth is

stronger than error, nor how much more eloquently and effectively he can combat injustice who has experienced a little in his own person. Cast your whole vote, not a strip of paper merely, but your whole influence. A minority is powerless while it conforms to the majority; it is not even a minority then; but it is irresistible when it clogs by its whole weight. If the alternative is to keep all just men in prison, or give up war and slavery, the State will not hesitate which to choose. If a thousand men were not to pay their tax-bills this year, that would not be a violent and bloody measure, as it would be to pay them, and enable the State to commit violence and shed innocent blood. This is, in fact, the definition of a peaceable revolution, if any such is possible. If the tax-gatherer, or any other public officer, asks me, as one has done, "But what shall I do?" my answer is, "If you really wish to do anything, resign your office." When the subject has refused allegiance, and the officer has resigned his office, then the revolution is accomplished. But even suppose blood should flow. Is there not a sort of blood shed when the conscience is wounded? Through this wound a man's real manhood and immortality flow out, and he bleeds to an everlasting death. I see this blood flowing now.

**36. What paradox does the author establish in the opening lines regarding justice and imprisonment?**

- A. Just individuals are more likely to commit crimes under unjust governments
- B. Prisons become spaces of moral freedom when the state is unjust
- C. Imprisonment deters citizens from acting on moral principles
- D. Justice can only be achieved through state-sanctioned punishment

**37. Why does the author argue that prison is the "only house in a slave State in which a free man can abide with honor"?**

- A. It physically separates moral individuals from corrupt society
- B. It allows prisoners to organize collective resistance
- C. It represents open opposition to unjust laws and state authority
- D. It protects individuals from being forced into military service

**38. How does the author redefine the concept of political participation in the passage?**

- A. As voting exclusively through official electoral processes
- B. As armed resistance against state violence
- C. As moral persuasion through public debate
- D. As total moral commitment, including civil disobedience

**39. What is the author's argument regarding minorities and political power?**

- A. Minorities gain influence only through compromise
- B. Numerical majorities are inherently more ethical
- C. Minorities become powerful when they refuse to conform
- D. Political change requires unanimous agreement

**40. What does the author mean by a "peaceable revolution"?**

- A. A gradual reform achieved through legislation
- B. A nonviolent refusal to support injustice, even at personal cost

C. A symbolic protest without real consequences

D. A revolution that avoids moral conflict

**IV. Writing Competency** 寫作能力測驗(本大題必須於答案卷上作答) (Error Identification and Editing Sentences:

*Select the underlined portion that needs to be changed in order to make the sentence correct. If the sentence is already correct, then select choice E. After that, revise the underlined portion)* 20% 挑選有文法錯誤的劃線選項並改寫該選項 (例如: 某題答案為 A; is→was; 表示該題 A 選項有文法錯誤; 正確書寫內容要把 is 改為 was) **每題 4%**

1. The clash between the natural world with human settlement calls for a careful

A B

analysis that involves disciplines ranging from biology to economics. No error

C D E

2. Shortly after James Caine's novel *Mildred Pierce* was published in 1941, its

A

protagonist has become an icon of female resilience. No error

B C D E

3. Because of the efforts of the new president, the university is making a renewed

A

attempt to reestablish contact with thousands of their graduates. No error

B C D E

4. The store manager telephoned the warehouse manager after he failed to deliver the

A B C D

products on the correct day. No error

E

5. By attending the reception as a guest rather than as a butler was a new experience

A B C

for him. No error

D E